

The Gazette



of India

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1949

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

RESOLUTION

TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 1949

No. 10-T(4)/49—In their resolution No. 3-T(1)/48, dated the 7th February 1948, issued by the Ministry of Commerce, the Government of India requested the Tariff Board to examine and recommend retention prices for steel produced by the Tata Iron and Steel Company and the Steel Corporation of Bengal. In their resolution No. 3-T(1)/48, dated the 20th May 1949, issued by the Ministry of Commerce, the Government of India announced their decisions on the report of the Tariff Board. The Board has now conducted a similar enquiry as regards the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati, and has submitted a report embodying in the main the following conclusions:—

(1) (a) The special features which distinguish the Mysore Works from Tata's and the Steel Corporation of Bengal, should be recognised, namely, marked lower rated capacity, maladjustment between equipment and fuel, for which changed circumstances rather than any defect in planning are responsible, unfavourable location involving difficulties of access to raw materials combined with their relatively high costs of transport, as in the case of fuel, or of purchase, as in the case of scrap, which has to be bought from outside; and

(b) this recognition entitles the Mysore Works to an exceptional, individual, rate of retention price of Rs 831 per ton ex-works.

(2) This retention price should, as in the case of Tata's and the Steel Corporation of Bengal, remain in force until April 30, 1951

(3) The sale price should be uniform to consumers in all parts of India including within the State, (which has so far not been the case, the issue price within Mysore territory having been greater than outside), and including the acceding States.

(4) Steps should be taken to organise the supply to the Mysore Works of coal by the all-rail route which would entail saving in costs, and would be translated into a reduction of Rs 25 per ton in the price of finished steel

(5) If there is a revision in the price of pig iron supplied to the Mysore Works as a result of ancillary proposals made by the Tariff Board, the level of the retention price would have to be adjusted correspondingly.

2. The Government of India have accepted these recommendations. Implementation of recommendations 4 and 5, however, requires further examination and when decisions have been reached on these questions, suitable adjustment in the retention price, if necessary, will be made.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all Provincial Governments all Chief Commissioners; Ministry of External Affairs and the several Ministries of the Government of India, the Prime Minister's Secretariat; the Cabinet Secretariat; the Private and Military Secretaries to His Excellency the Governor-General; the Central Board of Revenue; the Auditor General; the Director General of Employment and Resettlement, the Director General, Industry and Supply; the Department of Scientific Research; the High Commissioner for India in London, Colombo, Ottawa, Karachi and Canberra; the Indian Ambassadors at Nanking, Moscow, Tehran, Kathmandu, Rangoon, Cairo, Kabul, Ankara, Washington, Prague and Rio-de-Jenero; the Commissioner General for Commercial and Economic Affairs in Europe in Paris, the Charge d' Affairs of India in Paris and Brussels, the Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of India, Bangkok and Berne; the Consuls General for India in Batavia, Buenos Aires, Shanghai, Pondicherry, Saigon, Kashgar, New York, and San Francisco; the Deputy High Commissioner for India in Lahore, London and Dacca; the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India in the Union of South Africa, Johannesburg; Agents of the Government of India in Kandy and Kuala Lumpur; the Consuls for India at Saigon, Goa and Jeddah; the Vice Consuls for India at Medan and Zehedan; the Indian Political Officer, Sikkim; the Representative of the Government of India in Singapore; the Commissioners for the Government of India in Trinidad, Nairobi, Mauritius and Fiji, the Head of the Indian Liaison Mission, Tokyo, the head of the Military Mission Berlin; the Indian Government Trade Commissioners in Toronto, Sydney, Mombassa, Colombo, Paris and Karachi, the Assistant Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Dacca; the Commercial Adviser to the High Commissioner in the U. K. London, the Commercial Secretaries to the Indian Embassies at Alexandria, Rio-de-Jenero, Rangoon, Tehran and Kabul; His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner in India; the United States Embassy, New Delhi; the Canadian Trade Commissioner in India; the Australian Trade Commissioner in India; the Norwegian Consul General Bombay; the High Commissioner for Pakistan in India, New Delhi; the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madhya Bharat Union Indore; the Chief Secretary to the Government of Vindya Pradesh, Rewa, the Chief Secretary to the United State of Rajasthan, Jaipur; the Chief Secretary to the United State of Saurashtra, Rajkot; the Chief Secretary to the Patiala and East Punjab States Union, Patiala; the Chief Secretary to the Government of Travancore and Cochin Union, Trivandrum; the Editor, Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi; the Indian Council of Agricultural Research; the Indian Standard Institution, Delhi; the Free India Service, Tamrind House, Tamrind Lane, Bombay; the Economic Adviser to the Government of India; the Economic Adviser to the Rajasthan Union; the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, the Secretary, India Tariff Board, Bombay; the Secretary, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, New Delhi and all recognised Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations.

ORDERED that a copy be communicated to the Government of Burma.

ORDERED also that it be published in the Gazette of India

C. C. DESAI, Secy.

NOTIFICATION

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 22nd September 1949

No. 28-ITC/49.—In pursuance of the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce No. 23-ITC/48, dated the 1st July 1948, as continued in force by the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Open General Licence No. X, published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. 1-ITC/48 dated the 1st March 1948, as subsequently amended, and that this amendment be published for general information:—

In the preamble to the said Open General Licence, after the words “annexed to the said notification” the words “which are produced or manufactured in the Dominion of Pakistan” shall be inserted.

S. JAGANNATHAN, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 1949.

No. 9(4)-Tex.I/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946) the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, namely:—

In the said order—

- (1) In clause 12, sub-clause (1) shall be deleted and sub-clauses (2), (3), (4) and (5) shall be renumbered as sub-clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4) respectively;
- (2) Clauses 17 and 18 shall be deleted.

K. SEN, Joint Secy.

Bombay, the 22nd September, 1949

No. TCS-1/20.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by clause 20 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 and in supersession of the directions contained in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 78-Tex. 1/48 dated the 30th November, 1948, I hereby issue the following directions:—

1.(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2) below, these directions shall be complied with by all producers other than producers who have no spinning plant.

(2) If a producer satisfies the Textile Commissioner or such officer as the Textile Commissioner may appoint in this behalf that there are sufficient reasons why such producer should be exempted from compliance with any or all of these directions or that any or all of these directions should be modified in their application to him, the Textile Commissioner or the officer so appointed by him may, by an order in writing, exempt such producer from compliance with any or all of these directions or modify any or all of these directions in their application to such producer.

2. In these directions—

- (a) the expression ‘quantity’ means quantity as measured by the linear yard;
- (b) the expression ‘wearable varieties of cloth’ means the varieties of cloth specified in Schedule I annexed to these directions.

3. No producer shall produce cloth belonging to any of the cloth groups specified in Schedule I in a design and colour set up or colour combination which is the same as or is similar to the design and colour set up or colour combination in cloth produced by him and belonging to any different cloth group of the same Schedule.

4. No producer shall produce poplins and woven coloured shirtings (saris) in cloth groups I to IV and XI to XV of Schedule II.

5. (1) No producer shall piece-dye any variety of cloth other than coatings, crepes, dorias, drills, lining cloths, longcloths, mulls, poplins, sarees, twills, umbrella cloths and voiles;

(2) No producer shall dye in Standard Olive Green Shade (Scamic No. 314) any variety of cloth specified in Schedule I. other than the varieties at Items No. 1 to 4 therein, except when such cloth is produced for supply to the Government of India in accordance with an order placed by the Government of India;

(3) No producer shall piece-dye any of the following varieties of cloth except in a shade which is fast to bleach:—

Poplins, fine and superfine sarees, mulls, voiles and dorias.

6. No producer shall print any cloth unless he possesses the entire equipment for printing consisting of printing machines, agers, soapers and washers.

7. Except for (a) cloth produced for supply to the Government of India in accordance with an order placed with the producer by the Government of India, (b) cloth produced for experimental purposes, and (c) cloth produced for export, no producer shall produce any wearable variety of cloth which does not conform to the specifications laid down in Schedule II annexed to these directions, that is to say, if the yarn used in the warp is of a count specified in column 4 of the Schedule, the yarn used in the weft must be of the count specified in the corresponding entry in column 5, and the difference between reeds and picks must not exceed the maximum limit prescribed in column 6 or column 7 as the case may be

SCHEDULE I

1. <i>Dhoties</i>	Mercerised.
Grey	Printed.
Bleached.	5. <i>Long Cloth</i>
Mercerised.	Grey.
2. <i>Sarees</i>	Bleached.
Grey.	Dyed.
Woven coloured.	Printed.
Bleached.	6. <i>Poplin or Crepes</i>
Mercerised	Bleached.
3. <i>Mulls</i>	Dyed.
Grey.	Printed.
Bleached.	Mercerised
Dyed.	7. <i>Twill</i>
Mercerised.	Grey.
4. <i>Voiles and Dorias</i>	Bleached.
Bleached.	Striped.
Dyed.	Mercerised.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>8. <i>Shirtings and Susis</i>
 Woven Coloured.
 Drop Box Check.
 Calendered.
 Bleached.
 Mercerised.</p> <p>9. <i>Shirtings</i>
 Grey.
 Bleached.</p> <p>10. <i>Leopard</i>
 Grey.</p> <p>11. <i>Drills</i>
 Grey.
 Bleached.
 Dyed.</p> <p>12. <i>Coating</i>
 Grey.
 Bleached.</p> | <p>Dyed.
 Woven Coloured.
 Plain or Dobby Weave
 Mercerised.</p> <p>13. <i>Mazri Cloth</i></p> <p>14. <i>Bed Sheets</i>
 Grey.
 Woven Coloured
 Bleached.
 Dyed.
 Dobby.
 Jacquard.</p> <p>15. <i>Bed Ticking Cloths</i></p> <p>16. <i>Flanelettes</i>
 Bleached.
 Dyed.</p> |
|---|--|

SCHEDULE II
Specifications of Cloth

Group No.	Basic counts		Counts		Maximum permissible difference between Reed and Picks	
	Warp	Weft	Warp	Weft	For all cloth except poplin and woven coloured shirtings (susis)	For poplins and woven coloured shirtings (susis)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	6	6	5 to 7	5 to 7	4	..
II	8	8	7 to 9	7 to 9	4	..
III	14	10	10 to 14	10 to 12	4	..
IV	14	14	12 to 16	14 to 18	4	..
V	20	20	18 to 20	18 to 24	4	12
VI	22	30	22 to 24	28 to 32	8	12
VII	30	30	28 to 32	28 to 32	8	24
VIII	30	40	28 to 32	38 to 42	8	24
IX	40	40	36 to 42	40 to 42	8	32
X	44	50	42 to 44	44 to 50	8	32
XI	44	60	42 to 44	58 to 60	8	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XII	50	60	48 to 52	58 to 62	8	..
XIII	60	80	58 to 62	78 to 80	8	..
XIV	70	90	68 to 72	88 to 90	8	..
XV	80	100	78 to 82	98 to 100	8	..

NOTE.—In the case of poplins and woven coloured shirtings (suisis) belonging to Groups IX and X, the permissible maximum difference of 32 between reeds and picks will not apply if the number of picks per inch is 56 or more.

T. P. BARAT,
Textile Commissioner.